

~~Patent Claims~~

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in the case of alternative routing, controllers (7) allocated to master and slave terminals (16 and 16') and controlled by software take over control automatically, decentrally and locally, and detect the need for alternative routing based on the analysis of a data control signal from the data transmission device of the user; and

2. The process as recited in Claim 1, characterized in that

the necessary control software is stored in the respective local control unit (7);

the components of the terminal (16 and 16' respectively) are thereby controlled and monitored in the waiting state and in the case of alternative routing; and

the stored software reacts to control signals of a customer data device without, however, influencing the customer data itself.

3. The process as recited in one of Claims 1 or 2, characterized in that

the automatic and decentralized control of the use of satellite transmission capacity for the substitution of out-of-order lines in terrestrial networks and the alternative routing via a second transmission medium, including automatic monitoring of capacity use, are effected via software control, the occupancy state of the satellite transmission capacity being monitored locally and the failure of the terrestrial call connection being detected locally.

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4. The process as recited in one of Claims 1 through 3, characterized in that

a passive hub (4) is used for collecting connection data and preconfiguring the individual terminals (16 and 16') during initial installation and if there is a change in the network layout, the passive hub (4) being connected to the terminals (16, 16') either via a telephone-modem link, via an ISDN connection, via a GSM connection with modem or via a satellite connection within the capacity available in the network.

5. The process as recited in one of Claims 1 through 4, characterized in that

all satellite terminals (16 and 16') are synchronized by integrating a DCF77 receiver in each terminal, the standard time being used as the system time for clocking.

6. The process as recited in one of Claims 1 through 5, characterized in that

the transmitter carrier of the affected satellite modem is switched on in the case of alternative routing and is then also received by all other, non-affected terminals in the network;

the transmission capacity of the asynchronous overhead of the satellite modem is used for the transmission of destination addresses; and

even when the terrestrial transmission path is out of order, there is free-running alternative routing via a different medium.

7. A circuit arrangement for implementing the process as recited in one of Claims 1 through 6, characterized in that

a master terminal (16) and a slave terminal (16'), each connected to a satellite modem (15), are connected to the terrestrial network (1) via independent, software-controlled, decentrally disposed, local and intelligent control units (7) with an associated modem (5) via routers (6), to which the customer devices (8) and terminals (9) are connected.

